HAYWARD'S HEROIC EFFORTS TO GET DOWN-A NEW RACE COURSE IN JERSEY-IM-

PROVEMENTS AT JEROME PARK. The heavy weights in England are carrying all before them. Satisfy won the Liverpool Cup with 125 pounds on his back, giving lumps of weight to horses, and Captain Machell openly declared that he was the best three-year-old in training. Orbit won the great Eclipse Stakes carrying 124 pounds. and Ossor: with 127 ran second, beating the "cracks" Martley, Efridsport, Krakatoa, Love-in-Idleness, Florentine and others. Minting's handsome victory with 140 rounds up is still talked about on both sides of the Atlantic. Noble Chieftain won the Hoylahe Handicap with top weight-160 pounds; a remarkable performance for a three-year-old. At Monmouth Park, on Saturday, Britannic, a light-barrelled, delicate colt subject to fits of bleeding in the head, won the Scud Stakes in fast time with a crusher of 143 pounds on his back. Speedwell, a three-year-old won the second division of the same race carrying 124 pounds, making as good time as Britannic, and winning with greater ease.

Twenty-three horses were entered for the Scud Stakes (welter-weight handicap), an entry list so large that it had to be divided. Yet it is asserted that owners do not like to run their horses with heavy weights; it is contended that animals break down under heavy weights; it is maintained that the scale of weghts is kept low because owners object to raising it! Whence come these reasons, and who are responsible for them? The time is close at hand

when America's leading jockeys will be drive the saddle by this absurd persistence in keeping down the scale. It is an open secret that McLaughlin, the champion of them all, expects to ride no more after this year, but is going to turn trainer, as other great jockeys have been obliged to do. Hayward is killing himself by heroic efforts to ride at Fitzpatrick's corpse-like face, with 112 pounds. mes almost cutting through the skin, fills the hardest heart with pity. Murphy has long since abandoned suicidal attempts to get below 115 pounds. Even Garrison, the youngest and lightest of the lot, begins to feel the effect of excessive wasting, and it is only a question of months when he will be driven into retirement. Last year he rode at 107 pounds, but now it troubles him to make 112. Why should these lockers stand down? The many sense less objections advanced against raising the scale seem like a conspiracy to keep babies in the saddle

Eric's weight in the Sapling Stakes was 108 pounds. Lorillard engaged Hayward to ride. "I can't make the weight," said Hayward.

"You can get within the limit-113? I am willing to start the colt at five over," Mr. Lordlard replied.

Hayward thought he could do 113, or even 112, and he forthwith set about it. He weighed 119 as he spoke, which meant a reduction of six or seven pounds. Not a mouthful of food passed his lips on Saturday morning, though his famished stomach cried for nourishment. With Spartan courage, he sat at the breakfast table and helped the plates of his wife and children. e broiled chicken, the fresh vegetables from his own little garden, the sweet milk from his Guernsey cow, the fruit-all tempted him in vain. eye could not leave the good things, but he dare With a sigh he left the board and dressed for a walk. Four chamois sweating jackets did he put on, one over another, and on top of them a thick woollen coat, which he buttoned up to his He walked fast, even furiously, drawing his belt very tight to check the yearning of his stomach A mile from home he overtook Fitzpatrick, who, similarly clad, was trudging along with sweeping stride to get off weight in order that he might ride together colt. They journeyed over the dusty road until their bodies became furnaces and perspiration cozed from every pore. "Fitz's" canvas shoes were soon and perspiration saturated with the drip, which left a thin trail by which the pair might have been tracked for miles.

Not until fifteen miles were covered did they return. It was their high noon. Both looked as if ready to drop from fatigue. Hayward took off the woo and wrung the perspiration from it in a stream. The four chamols jackets were removed, each as wet and heavy as if soaked in water for a week. Then' came a bath and rubbing down with towels steeped in alcohol. The scales followed, and to his intense disappointment the beam kicked at 115 pounds. Fresh ckets were put on, a dry coat was buttoned tightly over them and another weary journey made in the

When Hayward reached the course three-quarters Stakes, he put on the "lemon and black barlequin," and stepping upon the scales, saddle in

Behind the walking shed a buggy stood, and holding the lines over a patient horse sat Mrs. Hayward, waiting. Before the bugie call sounded her husband sprang into the vehicle beside her, the horse waked into flight, the wheels rattled merrily, and in twenty minutes the famished jockey was feasting as if earth had no more cares. Nor did he push back his chair until his 114 pounds had risen to the neighborhood of 120. Then he returned to the track and rode Ban Cloche in the Scud Stakes at 124 and Rowland at 135. Poor "Fitz" succeeded in making 115 pounds, but the effort so weakened him that he was of little more use to his mount than a log of wood.

Gentlemen of the jockey clubs, put a stop to this distress. Let the weights be raised and keep these men in the saddle!

The old betting sheds at Jerome Park are being torn down to make room for a handsome new pavilion with a concrete floor. This doesn't look much like turning the park into a reservoir. There will surely be racing at the famous course for years to come. And there may be a undsummer meeting at the new Westchester track, which is rapidly approaching completion. One thing is certain—there will be no condict between the two courses. On the contrary, they are likely to combine against all rivals in New-Jersey and on Long Island. The old betting sheds at Jerome Park are being torn

on Long Island.

There is nothing in that Secaucus story beyond the fact that "Mike" Dwyer, who is really on the still hour for a new race course in New-Jersey, visited the spot to look at the old track. He found it too low and marshy for his purpose and immediately turned his attention eisewhere. It is reported that a tract of ground on the line of the Pennsylvania Ladiroad has been secured by the association for which Mr. Dwyer is acting, part of the purchase money—\$2,500—being already paid. The property is within twenty miles of this city. A race course so near would be a dangerous rival of Monmouth Park. But there will be room enough for both should the Ives Pool law be repealed, a possibility that has been hinted more than once this year. Without that law the great race courses on Long Island would soon disappear. Hence, the advantage of having a new course in Jersey all ready for business. An Albany politician is authority for the statement that the lockey clubs are tired of paying \$50,000 a year to keep the Ives law on the statute books.

Following is a complete list of the states offered

Following is a complete list of the stakes offered by the Brooklyn Jockey Club for its fall meeting: First Special—For three-year-olds and upward; \$100 each, \$2,500 alded. One mile and a furlong. Second Special—For three-year-olds and upward; \$100 each, \$2,500 added. Weights live pounds above the scale. One mile and a furlong.

Second Special—For three-year-olds and upward; \$100 each, \$2,500 added. Weights live pounds above the scale. One mile and a furious.

One mile and a furious.

Oriental Handicap—For three-year-olds and upward; \$100 cach, \$2,500 added. One mile and a quarter.

Woodlawn Handicap—For three-year-olds and upward; \$50 cach, \$1,250 added. One mile and three-stateenths. Boulevard Handicap—For three-year-olds and upward; \$50 cach, \$1,250 added. One mile and a half.

Parkville Handicap—For three-year-olds and upward; \$50 cach, \$1,000 added. The winner to be sold by auction for \$5,000. One mile.

Seance-re-Stakes—For three-year-olds; \$100 cach, \$2,500.

50 each, \$1,000 added. The winner to be sold by auclon for \$5,000. One mile.

Seableeze Stakes—For three-year-olds; \$100 each, \$2,500
dded. One mile and three-sixteenths.

Fulton Stakes—For three-year-olds; \$50 each, \$1,500
dded. Winners of any three-year-old stake of the value
f \$5,000 to carry 7 h extra. Horses not having won a
hree-year-old stake sliowel 7 h. One mile and a quarter.
Oceanview Stakes—For three-year-olds that have not
finners after August 15th of a single stake to carry 5
extra; of two or more 7 h extra. One mile and u

furions.

Clinton Stakes—For fillies three years old: \$50 each.
\$1.000 added. Winners of any three-year-old stake to
carry 5 he extra: of two or more, 7 h extra. Those not
having won a three-year-old stake allowed 5 h. One
mile and a quarter.

Brookwood Handicap—For three-year-olds: \$50 each.
\$1.259 added. One mile and a quarter.
Tidewater Stakes—Selling, \$1,000 added. One mile and
\$1.85vcenth.

Tidewater Stakes—Sciling, \$1,000 added. One mile and a sixteenth.
Prospect Stakes—For two-year-olds; \$50 each, \$2,000 added. Six furiougs.
Algeria Stakes—For two-year-olds; \$50 each, \$1,250 added. Winner of the Prospect Stakes to carry 5 ms.
Laurel Stakes—For two-year-olds; \$50 each, \$1,250 added. Winner of either the Prospect or Algeria Stakes to carry 5 ms. extra; of both, 7 ms. extra. Other horses to carry 5 ms. extra; of both, 7 ms. extra. Other horses allowed 7 ms.; madens allowed 10 ms. Six furiougs.
Willow Stakes—For fillies two years old; \$50 each, \$1,000 added. Winners of a single stake to carry 5 ms. extra; of two, 7 ms. extra; of three, 10 ms. extra. Maidens allowed 7 ms. Six furiougs.
Maple Stakes—For two-year-olds that have not won a stake; \$50 each, \$1,000 added. Winners after August 15 of a single stake to carry 5 ms. extra; of two or more, 7 ms. extra. Six furiougs.
Holly Handteap—For two-year-olds; \$50 each, \$1,250 added. Six furiougs.
Neptune Stakes—Sciling; \$1,000 added. 3-4 mile.

JOCKEY MORRIS LIKELY TO GET WELL. Saratoga, July 29 (Special-Young Morris is greatly improved to-day. His mind is clear and he talks freely when allowed to converse. The well-known trainer, "Jimmy" Lee, and his amiable wife are giving him all their attention and the young man John Woodman and Dr. Jehnson.

is likely to pull through the ordeal safely. The father of Morris has telegraphed that he will be here on the midnight train. Morris rode against the wishes of all his friends, who wanted him to give "Pat" Meany the mount. Warrington was slightly injured about the neck and is now all right.

INSULT INTENDED TO NO ONE.

A WEAK ATTEMPT TO CAUSE ILL-FEELING.

CONGRESSMAN CHEADLE'S SATISFACTORY REPLA-NATION TO A GRAND ARMY OFFICER. For the purpose of making political capital, asser lions were recently published that Congressman Jame B. Cheadle, of Indiana, during the debate on the bill to increase the pension of the widow of Colonel Burns, had caused the adjournment of the debate to July 12. that day being the date of the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne.

Appeals were also published to the Grand

Army posts of the city to take action against Congressman Cheadle and the political party he repre sents, on the ground that the postponement of the hearing to the Orangemen's festival was an open insult to the Irish. Commander Charles E. Hyatt, of Phil. Kearny Post, of which Mr. Cheadle was for merly commander, wrote to the Congressman for his explanation of the matter, and received the following

Democrats make assignments of dates for special erders, and my colleague, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, and Mr. Mills, of Texas, agreed upon the 12th of July to hear these special pension cases. I had nothing to do with it. They had no ide. of insulting any one. The law gives the widow of any officer above the rank of licutenant colonel a pension of \$30 a month. This is two and a half times more than is given the widow of an enlisted man, even though she lost her husband and sons in the war. I fold that the law ought to be enis great enough. I hold that to grant the widow o officer \$2,000, \$1,200, \$900 or \$6000 a year is the most dangerous kind of class legislation; and, for one, I shall by

every honorable means do what I can to prevent it. I voted against the pension of \$2,000 a year to Mrs. Logan, and while here I shall be consistent. So far as this particular case of Mrs. Burns is concerned, I did not either the Colonel or his widow personally, and has no motives other than those I referred to, and simply asked that, as it called for a greater sum than that author ized by law, it go over to the day set apart by the House for the consideration of similar claims. I can assure you I had no idea of insulting any one. I beg leave to say not pensioned during his it'e. He had a claim pending at the date of his death. His widow completed it, and the Pension Department granted her the Colonel's pension at the rate of \$20 a month. The law will give her \$30 a month, or \$10 a month more than was granted to the brave line soldier for all disabilities incurred. I sympathize with her, but a member here must be just to all-the officers and the men of the line.

our comrades are in poorhouses The Dependent P bill would grant 100,000 pensions. We stand on dangercus ground. I am the friend of the Union soldier, and I you, your post and all our comrades to stand as a unit until we secure justice. Don't consent to class legisla-tion; let us demand general legislation. If the tariff is reduced and the sevenues are cut down, then good-bye to pensions, which should be general and which will empty almshouses, care for our broken-down comrades and all the dependent parents and widows of the men of line. I am opposed to a reduction of the tariff until all the obligations to our compades are fulfilled.

Commander Hyatt read the letter to the Post, and the explanation was deemed satisfactory. mander Hyatt said to a reporter yesterday that the organs that made the charges thought to turn the Grand Army meri against Mr. Cheadle, who represents General Harrison's district in Indiana, by trying to make out that the postporement of the discussion of the Burns pension bill to July 12 was intended as an insult to the Iriah, whereas Colonti Burns was not a

#### OPENING GOSPEL TENT SERVICES.

GOOD WORK DONE BY THE REV. JAMES WORDEN AMONG THE PEOPLE OF YORKVILLE.

The Rev. James Worden, who was formerly as sistant paster of the Beckman Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, in East Fiftieth-st., has for several years successfully conducted a work which has supplied a great want in Yorkville. Although almost a total stranger in that neighborhood, he undertook to reach a class of people not directly under any denominational Divine worship of a non-sectarian character was held in a small hall until about a year ago. when, through the personal efforts of Mr. Worden, and the liberality of friends, a small chapel called the City Temple was erected in Eighty-sixth-st., between First and second aves. A large portion of the debt on this building has been liquidated through the generosity of Cornelius Vanderbilt and others interested in the

congregation now numbers nearly 400, and the Sunday-school has an average attendance of aif hour before the race for the Sapling 200 children. The school is in charge of Mr. Worden himself, as superintendent, with a corps of nineteen teachers. The church and Sunday-school are free to hand, nervously watched the beam as Captain Coster | all; but the German element is predominant, and Mr. alid the pea to the proper point. From 108 it moved | Worden has found that during the hot months the on to 109, then to 110, 111, 112 and 113-the limit. seductive influences of Central Park and other places Still the beam moved not. At 114 it fell, and Hayward's hopes fell with it. Only a pound too much,
but it might as well have been fifty. He could not but it might as well have been fifty. He could not pass, and Eric went to the post with Whyburn on his lot in Eighty-seventh-st., between Second and Third aves., he has pitched there a tent, which can be made to seat a large number of people. In front of the tent is suspended a banner with "Gospel Tent" and "Free for All" inscribed upon it. Yesterday the opening services, consisting of the singing of hymns, reading the Bible, repeating the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, were held. The success of the experiment was shown by the large attendance at the various services. In the afternoon the Sunday-school met at the same place, and the large number of children present were evidently much pleased at the temporary removal from a room necessarily warm and close at this season of the year. Mr. Worden, assisted occasionally by the denominational clergy, who have warmly seconded him in his labors, will hold services at the Gospel Tent at 8 p. m. daily during August and September.

A LITTLE TIRED AFTER THEIR JUBILEE.

BUT THE "BOY PREACHER" ROUSES THE OLD ENTHUSIASM AGAIN AT THE JOHN-ST. MEET-

There was just a perceptible air of listlessness about the Old John Street revival meeting yesterday. The neneteen hours of almost continuous service during the grand jubilee" on Friday evidently had relieved the revivalists of much of their usually abundant life and spirits. There was no falling off, however, in the attendance. For that matter, just as many sang and shouted as ordinarily, but the "Amens" were less hearty and the singing at times was rather spiritless and out of unison. One man, however abated not a whit from his customary vigorous manner of giving praise. Mr. Harrison, the tireless young evangelist, waved his arms the more, raised his voice the higher. and generally displayed the more dash and animation in proportion as the ardor of his congregation showed signs of cooling. Each time as the singing threatened to die away, he would break in with a full voice and stir the flagging words of the rest into renewed life. Then he would cry, "Praise the Lord for this enthuslasm." In the end his encouragement and lively exhortation seemed to restore the old evangelic en thuslasm to his listeners, for before the meeting closed, be was able to drop back into his chair and run his hand nervously through his hair, clapping his hands at times in satisfaction, while the services went on in a more lively manner.

When the usual time came for "sinners to come up and be saved," no one responded at first; yet the energetic young evangelist hurried up and down the aisles until his eye caught that of some hesitating sin ner, and he invariably returned successful.

The usually rather monotonous praying and sing-The usually rather monotonous praying and singing for the new converts was enlivened yesterday by a young woman, who, as Mr. Harrison cried out in delight, was so full of glory that she wanted to be haptized right there. And she was, much to the satisfaction of the congregation.

Mr. Harrison, by special request, will preach another sermon at noon to-day to business men, and as the camp-meeting will probably close on Tuesday night, he desires all who can to be present at what may be their last opportunity for conversion and salvation.

INVESTIGATED CONEY ISLAND INSTEAD. The Immigration Investigating Committee visited Castle Garden yesterday, expecting to see a large consignment of Italian immigrants; instead, they inspected a company of about 250 French and Germans. each of whom, the interpreter told Mr. Ford, chairman of the committee, brought \$50 or \$60 with him. After Castle Garden the committee investigated the delights of Coney Island and the crowds that emigrate there every Sunday. Mr. Ford said on his return that the committee had enjoyed the trin immensely and would return to work to-day with renewed

ENGLISH STUDENTS AT ASSOCIATION HALL. Five undergraduates, representing the universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Edinburgh, yesterday addressed a very attentive audience of city men at Association Hall. The speakers were J. C. B. Gedder and Robert Latta, from Edinburgh; F. W. W. Digby, Oxford; C. H. Clessold and E. J. Steenitz, Cambridge. All chose the same subject, BROOKLYN WINS EASILY.

CINCINNATI BEATEN FROM THE START.

THE HOT FIGHT FOR THE LEAGUE PENNANT-

OTHER RECORDS Over 5,000 people, 5,374 to be exact, witnessed the game between the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs at Ridgewood Park yesterday. The game was an unin-teresting one. The Cincinnatis could do nothing with Caruther's pitching while at times they fielded wretchedly. As the Brooklyns improved those opportunities to put in a few timely hits, they won easily. The oklyns began scoring in the third inning, when hit by Caruthers, a passed ball, a wild ritch, a wild throw by Fennelly and a two-base hit by Orr gave them two runs. In the fourth inning Burdock made a hit, stole to second, took third on Bushong's hit, and scored on Pinkney's long fly to Corkhill. seventh inning Bushong was hit by a pitched ball and scored on Pinkney's three-bagger, Pinkney also scoring on a wild throw to the plate by Fennelly o. O'Brien's hit. They made another in the sixth on safe hits by Burdock, Bushong and Pinkney, and a wild throw by Carpenter. Cincinnati made their first run in the fifth inning. Fennelly hit a fly to centre, which McClellan muffed, and Smith fumbled the thros in, allowing Fennelly to score. Their other run was scored in the seventh inning, when Carpenter hit the ball over the left field picket fence for and scored on a wild pitch. In the other innings they could draw nothing but blanks. The score was:

Brooklyn. | r. | 1b | po | a. | e. | Cincinnati. | r. | 1b | po | a. | e. | Pinkney | Sb. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Nicel, rf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
O'Brien, If	0	0	2	0	0	McPinee, 2b.	0	0	1	3
Carsthers, p.	1	1	0	S	1	Resilve, 1b.	0	0	1	3
Foulz, rf	1	0	0	0	Baldwin, c.	0	0	4	0	
Orr, 1b.	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Smith, as.	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	2	2
M'Clellan, cf	0	0	2	0	1	Fennesity, as.	1	0	4	2
Bushong, c.	1	2	4	1	0	Mulliane, p.	0	1	0	2

Earned runs-Brooklyn 1, Cincinnati 0. First base on errors—Brooklyn 3, Cincinnati 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 2. First base on balls—Pinkney 1, Foutz 1, McClelian 1, Burdock 1. Stolen bases—O'Brien 1, Foutz 1, Burdock 1. Struck out-O'Brien 2, Reilly 2. Baldwin 1. Carpenter 1. Three-base hits-Pink-ney 1. Carpenter 1. Two-base hits-Orr 1. Double plays -Smith, Burdock and Orr 1, Corkhill and Fennelly I. Hit by pitcher-Bushong 1. Wild pitches-Mullane 3, Caruthers 1. Passed balls-Baldwin 1. Umpires-Messrs.

McQuade and Halbert. Time-1:45.

The good record made by the New-York club recently has greatly increased the local interest in the League race. The club is now even with Detroit for the lead, and may have an undisputed lead before the week is out. Baseball is uncertain, however, and the local club might be in second or third place by Saturday night. This seems highly improbable, for the local nine will play three games with the Washington club at the Polo Grounds, and three at Boston with the club of that city during the week. The New-Yorkers won every game they played last week, but can hardly expect to do so well during the next six days. Four victories out of the six games will be a good record, while five out of the six would be entirely satisfactory to the friends of the club.

The Detroit club is also likely to make a good record during the week, as it plays three games wit Indianapolis and three with Pittsburg, all at Detroit. The Chicago club also plays six games with these two teams, and may improve its winning percentage The season is only about half over now and the pen nant is neither won nor lost. The Giants will finish the season at the home grounds and that fact is decidedly in their favor.

The League race to date shows that New-York and Defroit have won and lost the same number of games. Chicago is third with forty-five victories and thirty defeats. All the rest of the competing clubs have lost more games than they have won, which does not speak well for their pennant chances. Pittsburg Indianapolis and Washington will probably finish the season in about the positions which they hold at present. The standing of the clubs to date is as fol-

Cluba	New York	Detroit	Chicago	Boston	Philadelphia	Fittsburg	Indianapolis	Washington	Games won	Games played
New York Detroit Chicago Boston Philadelphia Plitaburg Indianapolia Washington Games lost	5644233	6 649439 17	47 54433	6 7 4 4	10874 :037	56749 :36	888748 :21	7 8 5 9 4 4 9 · · · · ·	47 47 45 33 29 27	74 75 76 78 78 78 73 73

ern nines have played against each other to date. New-York leads for the East and Detroit for the West:

East vs. East.	New-York	Boston	Phitadelphia	Washington	Games Won	West 12. West	Detroit	Chicago	Pittsburg	indianapolis	James won
New-York Boston. Philadelphia Washington Games lost	4 3 11	7 6 4 17	10 4	7 9 4	24 17 14 14	Detroit Chicago Pittaburg Indianapolis Games lost.	6 4 3	7 4 3	6 7 3	8 8 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	21 21 16 9

also close and exciting. The St. Louis club is in the lead at present with the Brooklyn club a good second and Cincinnati a good third. The Athletics are also in a good position and are not out of the race by any means. The Brooklyn club has a long stretch on home grounds and ought to regain the lead before If it does not do so within a few weeks its chances for the championship will be extremely small. The record is as follows:

Clubs.	Louis	eklyn	cimnati	letic	imore	isville	oland	S28 C107	ses wou	ros best sor-
St. Leuis. Brooklyn. Cinclinati Aihisis Raitimore Lonisville Cieveland Kansas City.	:	1 :077245	6 6 38 18	485 :4351	9740 :373	12 6 11 5 4	5107876	12 6 11 4 5 9	49 50 47 43 33 28 27 22	777777777777777777777777777777777777777
Games lost	25	128	28	30	43	47	47	51	1	1.

East vs. West.	St. Louis	Cipeinuati	Louisville	Kansas City	Games won	West vs. East.	Brooklyn	Athlette	Baltimore	cleveland	Games won
Brooklyn  Athietic Baltimere Cleveland	7421	6631	6455	6 4 5 4	25 18 16 11	St. Louis Cincipnati Louisville Kansas City.,	1 2 2 5	5 3 1	9 4 3 3	51-64	19 18 14 13
Games lost	14	10	20	19		Games lost.	10	13	19	22	1

The scheduled League games for the week are as

To-day-New-York vs. Washington at Polo Grounds, New-York; Boston vs. Philadelphia at Boston; Chicago vs. Pittsburg at Chicago; Detroit vs. Indianapolis at De-

Tuesday-New-York vs. Washington at Polo Grounds, New-York; Detroit vs. Indianapolis at Detroit; Chicago vs. Pittsburg at Chicago; Boston vs. Philadelphia at Bos-

Wednesday-Boston vs. Philadelphia at Boston; New-York vs. Washington at Polo Grounds, New-York; Detroit Indianapolis at Detroit; Chicago vs. Pittsburg at Chicago. Thursday-Boston vs. New York at Boston Vashington vs. Philadolphia at Washington; Detroit vs. Pitts-

burg at Detroit; Chicago vs. Indianapolis at Chicago. Friday-Boston vs. New-York at Boston; Chicago vs. ndianapolis at Chicago; Washington vs. Philadelphia at Washington; Detroit vs. Pittsburg at Detroit.

Saturday-Hoston vs. New-York at Boston; Chicago vs. Indianapolis at Chicago; Washington vs. Philadelphia at Vashington; Detroit vs. Pfttsburg at Detroit. The Association games for the week are as ap-To-day-Athletic vs. Kansas City at Philadelphia; Bal-

timore vs. Louisville at Beltimore; Cleveland vs. St. Louis at Cleveland. Tuesday-Brooklyn vs. Cincinnati at Washington Park, Brooklyn; Athletic vs. Kansas City at Philadelphia; Baltimore vs. Louisville at Baltimore; Cleveland vs. St.

Wednesday-Brooklyn vs. Cincinnati at Washington Park, Brooklyn; Athletic vs. Kansas City at Philadelphia; Baltimore vs. Louisville at Baltimore; Cleveland vs. St. Thursday-Athletic vs. Louisville at Philadelphia; Bal-

nore vs. Kansas City at Baltimore; Cleveland vs. Cincinnati at Cleveland. Friday-Brooklyn vs. St. Louis at Washington Park, Brookiyn; Athletic vs. Louisville at Philadelphia; Baiti-

more va. Kansas City at Baltimore; Cleveland vs. Cincinnati at Cleveland.
Saturday—Brooklyn vs. St. Louis at Washington Park, Brooklyn; Athletic vs. Louisville at Philadelphia; Balti-

nore vs. Kansas City at Baltimore; Cleveland vs. Cincin-

ST. LOUIS DEFEATS CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 29.—The second Sunday game at
Geauga Lake drew a larger crowd than that of the week
previous. The Clevelands lost to the Browns by unlucky hitting and a bad first inning. Albert's work at
third was brilliant. Ferguson umpired poorly and the
crowd was boisterous on account of his decisions. The

St. Louis . . . . 5 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 X— Cleveland . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2— Baschits—St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 8. Errors—St Louis, 1; Cleveland, 5. Pitchers-King and O'Brien, Umpire-Mr. Ferguson.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. FIFTH AVENUE-O. M. Barnes, of Michigan. HOFF.
MAN-Ex-Congressman George C. Hazelton, of Wisconsin.
ST. JAMES-Ex-Congressman Horace F. Page, of Callfornia, and William T. Adams, of Boston. WINDSOR-Erskine M. Phelps, of Chicago.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Investigation of violations of contract labor faw by Congress Commission, Westminster Hotel. 10 s. m.

Departure of eighteen parties of The Tribune Fresh-Alir Fund for summer vacations.

Baseball, New-York and Washington, Polo Grounds, p. m. Business Men's Revival Meeting, John-st. M. E.

Church, noon.

Meeting of Armory Board, S p. m.

Picnic and sports of Sons of St. George, Ridgewood Park, Brooklyn.

Transfer of Mrs. Cignarale to Blackwell's Island.

Meeting of Republican Club, No. 450 Fifth-ave. S

eting of Republican Club, No. 450 Fifth-ave., Sp. m. eting of Irish-American Anti-Free-Trade League, 6. 141 East Eighth st., 8 p. m. Election of Licutenant-Colonel of 22d Regiment, Banner raising by Harrison and Morton Battery, No. 1, of the Twenty-sixth Word, Brooklyn.

Meeting of the Washington Heights Protective Tariff Club, Tenth-ave, and One-hundred-and-lifty-sixth-st., 8

m. Hally of Riverside Republican Club, No. 264 West

NEW-YORK CITY. Archbishop Corrigan is staying with Bishop Mc-

Father Macdowall, pastor or st. Agnes's Church, who has endured a long and trying illness, is improving and will soon be able to officiate at the altar.

Vicar-General John C. Albrinck, of Cincinnati, is a

guest at the Cathedral.

BROOKLYN.

Quald in Rochester.

The Republican Campaign Committee will meet this evening at No. 479 Fulton-st.

Final services were held yesterday in the Germ Evangelical Church in Schermerhorn-st., which is to be torn down to make room for the building of a new edifice, considerably larger than the present one st is to be \$75,000. The Rev. J. W. Loch is pasto: Daniel Jones, age twenty-one, of No. 319 Maujer st., was arrested early yesterday morning on a warran issued by Civil Justice Peterson. He is charged by Eugene M. Hendrickson, cashler of the Broadway Bank, with forging his mother's name to various checks at different times, the aggregate amount of which was

continued through trains on the Myrtle ave. branch, and all passengers for stations on that route have to change cars at the De Kalb-ave station in Grand-ave. Dr. Frank Rogers Morse, who recently resigned the asterate of the Tabernacle Baptist Church in South Brooklyn, preached his farewell sermons yesterday. He had served the church for ten years.

A great convenience for tired pedestrians on the Bridge are the new benches lately placed along the promenade, every fifty yards or so.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

NEWARK.

The bicycle hill-climbing contest for the amateu championship of the United States and a gold medal, between H. W. Greenwood, of St. Louis, and John A. Wells, of Philadelphia, was practically decided lasevening, when Mr. Greenwood received a dispatch from his backer in St. Louis, directing him to ride over the course, claiming the championship, and to return home. Mr. Wells is too badly injured by his fall to ride against him. The race will be up the Eagle Rock Hill, at 5 o'clock this afternoon,

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday afternoon, George Waller, age eleven, living at Parkville, near Coney Island, was terribly bitten by a dog it the Hamilton dog show at West Brighton. Last week a carpenter who was working in the building was bitten in such a manner that the wounds had to be sewed up.

STATEN ISLAND. The schooner yacht Helena, owned by Colonel Mid-dleton, of the Qualter City Yacht Club, arrived at Stapleton yesterday from Philadelphia, with her owner and a party of friends on board.

TO RESUME THE AQUEDUCT INQUIRY.

SENATOR FASSETT SAYS THAT IT WILL BE PURSUED WITH THOROUGHNESS AND EXPEDITION.

Senator Fassett, chairman of the Aqueduct Inevstirating Committee, yesterday sent the following letter Mayor Hewitt in answer to the latter's request, on Thursday, to lose no time in resuming the investigation of matters connected with the construction of the new Aqueduct:

New-York, July 28, 1888.

Hen. Abram S. Hewitt, Mayor.

Dear Sir: Your esteemed favor of July 20, together with the communication of the Counsel to the Corporation, duly received. In reply, permit me to say that the Senate Investigating Committee has never had any other intention than to pursue its work with thoroughness and expedition. The responsibility for the satisfactory conduct of this work is upon us, and we expect to meet that responsibility as energetically in the near future as we have already done. Several members of this committee Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Mayor. are at present enjoying a much needed vacation. As soon as these few days of rest are past we shall, according to as these few days of rest are based on the comes we agreement, resume our work. When that time comes we will cheerfully extend to the Corporation Counsel, and to any other city official, all the facilities in our power to any other city official, all the facilities in our power to aid them in conserving the rights of the city of New-York, and in bringing to light such information as now ms to be hidden. In the meantime there is nothing to prevent the Coun-

sel to the Corporation from free access to all the records of the Aqueduct Commission, and all the official records of the Chief Engineer; nor is there anything to prevent the Chief Engineer, if he is so inclined, from giving to said Counsel all the information in his possession. In a few days at the nimost the new Commissioners will be named and will assume possession of their office. named and with assume may prove of important advantage to the committee in the performance of its digles.

In conclusion permit me to assure you that the public

interests are the first concern of this committee; and, in the discharge of its important duties, it hopes to receive the ardent co-operation of yourself and the other official representatives of the city of New-York. With much respect, yours very truly, Chairman Senate Committee.

MISS MURPHY NOT YET OUT OF DANGER. Dr. George V. Rockwell, of No. 220 McDonoughat, Brooklyn, charged with malpractice upon Annie Murphy, of No. 511 East One-hundred and nineteenth-st. was re-arraigned before Justice Murray, in the Hartem Court arraigned before Justice Muray, in the presental presental of No. 314 East Eighteenth-st., was presented to the magistrate. It stated that he did not feel justified in pronouncing Miss Murphy out of danger yet. The prisoner's father, the presental presental presentation of the presenta Miss Murphy out of danger yet. The prisoner's father, George S. Bockwell, and his brother, E. H. Rockwell, were in court, and his brother, who is a lawyer, defended the doctor. He argued that his brother was a reputable physician, and should be admitted to bail. Justice Murray refused to fix ball until the girl was declared by physician to be out of danger and Dr. Rockwell was hocked up in the Harlem Jail. He pleaded not guilty to the charge. Among the evidence thus far produced are the remains of two bottles of medicine prescribed for the patient and a letter sent her by her lover. The detectives were informed that the young man, Field W. Sweety, was now on his way here from Indiana, in custody of a sheriff.

THE TIPPERARY MEN ENJOY THEMSELVES. The stalwart sons of Ireland who compose the Tiperary Men's Association had as happy a time yesterday as either hurling, playing cricket or kicking football. It was their ninth annual excursion, and two thousand and five hundred of them, light-hearted and gay, many with "sprigs of shillelah" in the shape of good stout black-therns, and accompanied by their wives and sisters and friends, sailed up the river on board the Crystal Stream and several barges, while Bayne's 69th Regiment Band sent out the stirring strains of "The Star Spangled Ban-ner" and "O'Donnell Aboo." They went to Riversiew Grove, on the Hudson. Many of the pleasure seekers were Harrison and Morten buttons, and Capitali George W. Spearman, one of the active organizers of the Irish-American Anti-Free-Trade League, who is himself a Tipperary man, spent a great part of the day in winning converts to the doctrine of protection.

ARRIVALS FROM BEYOND THE OCEAN. Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Alasks, from Liverpool, were G. W. Alien, Robert C. An-

derson, Dr. A. N. Brockway, J. Alfred Campbell, Captain H. Cardwell, Colonel Clarke, George W. Chency, Captain Dunn, the Rev. J. Ellis, Dr. Gorter, R. M. Grianell, R. L. Johnson, W. H. Lawton, George E. Lewis, the Rev. W. A. McLoughlin, Dr. J. J. O'Brien, the Roy, F. R. Pullan, Edward Sturges, R. Stockton, the Rev. Eugene Sullivan, Thomas H. Taylor, the Rev. S. De Lancy Town send, the Rev. Leighton Williams and Major Thomas W The Gascogne, which arrived from Havre, brought among other passengers Mrs. J. J. Atkinson, A. Alexander, Dr. W. H. Barett, Nester H. Brewster, Dr. V. E. Hurlbut, William P. Hill, E. J. Littlewood, H. P. Moorhouse, Dr. J. J. Ryan, F. H. Wright, Charles E. White and R. Whitehouse.

POOR MAIL SERVICE AT SEA.

THE RESULT OF DEMOCRATIC MISRULE. PROMINENT STEAMSHIP-OWNERS TALK PREELY-

DISGUSTED AT THE SITUATION. The few remaining owners of steamships that sail to foreign ports under the American flag are some what more than disgusted by the recent action of the Democratic House of Representatives on the Post Office Appropriation bill. The amendment providing \$800,000 for a more efficient mail service under the American flag to the West Indies and Central and South America was thrown out on the recommendation of Postmaster General Dickinson, who, in answer to Congressman Blount's request for his opinion of the amendment, said: "The resources and powers of the Department have proved entirely adequate to afford to the citizens of the United States a foreign mail service equal to, and in most cases superior to, that of any other nation in the world."

H. K. Thurber, president of the United States and Brazil Steamship Line, said recently in regard to this

"It is well known among merchants that the mail service to South and Central America is far from satisfactory. It is irregular, slow, and not sufficiently requent, and much of it is carried in foreign steamers by way of Europe. It is an absurdity for Congressnen to set up the howl of 'subsidy' whenever an effort is made to give American ships a fair chance against foreign competition. But it is an old trick of the Southern politicians which dates away back in the fifties. The story of the Collins Line is still fresh in the mind of every man of middle age; how the Southern Congressmen took their cue from one of their number who who said, 'Let's down everything the Yankees want,' and drove the Collins Line, which had so gallantly floated the Stars and Stripes, to the wall, and gave its place to the Cunard, which was heavily supported by the British Government. We all know the result: To-day nearly all the money that is spent for the transport of passengers and freight, both to and from our shores, goes into the pockets of fereign shipowners; and this must continue to be the case until we do as competing nations do-establish by Government aid regular, frequent and rapid steam communication. "If people would only think for one moment of

the manner in which our railroad system has helped to increase population, and how it has been the means of building up the country, they might readily understand the importance of our having a merchant marine which could hold its own against the entire world. For steamship lines build up the commerce of the countries to which they belong just as the railroads build up the cities along their routes. There are certain plain business propositions that both Democrats and Republicans can afford to join hands on for the credit and profit of the Nation, and the carriage of the ocean mails, through which an American commercial marine can be re-established, is one of them. We need a militia of the seas as much as we do a militia on land. and a commercial marine would supply it. We require an efficient mail service between our ports and the Republics of South America as much as we do a mail service on land or to Europe, and why we should not pay what the service is worth on the sea, just as we do on the land, without regard to the amount of postage collected, is beyond ordinary business comprehension. If Mr. Dickinson were to apply the same reasoning to our land mail service as he does to our shirs, it would stop two-thirds of the mail routes in the United States, for on only about one-third does the postage collected defray the expenses of the route.

"Moreover, our railroad system would have been impossible without Government aid, and it would have marine at a fair cost as it has to spend our millions for railroads."

NO HELP FROM CONGRESS EXPECTED. Mr. Lane, manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, said that, so far from there being any ground for the stereotyped howl of "Pacific Mail subsidy," his company had not been represented either directly or in-directly at Washington while the measure to help American mail steamers was pending. "We did not believe," said Mr. Lane, "that anything

could be done during the present Congress to help American shipping, and took no interest in the matter. The conduct of Mr. Dickinson is simply a piece with that of Mr. Vilas, who refused early in his administration of office to use any portion of \$400,000 that was placed at his disposal for the improvement of the American Mail Service."

John Alexandre, of the Alexandre Line of steamers which was recently sold to the Ward Line, had just returned from a year's solourn in Europe, and thought the hostility of the Postmaster General and the Democrats in Congress to anything looking toward the resuscitation of our merchant marine indicative of an utter want of information as to the facts, or a willingness to sacrifice everything to partisan ends.

"I am out of the steamship business now and have not a particle of interest in the matter except as a patriotic citizen. But who can ignore the facts or help feeling that in honor Congress ought to do something to give the nation some ships? We started our line to Mexico in 1867, when the Government was too busy with reconstruction and too much crippled in finances to think much of the merchant marine. It would have been out of the question for us to run even a monthly line at that time without some outside help, and as we could get nothing at home, we applied to Mexico. On certain terms we were enabled to make a contract by which the Mexican Government paid us about \$150,000 per annum. We continued the line from 1867 to 1886, and it paid us in round numbers \$2,700,000. Of course the Government of Mexico did not make this outlay for fun or for any love it had for us, but because it knew it would pay; and, as a matter of fact, the service has been worth in commercial advantage several times what it cost. The Spanish line has superseded us in the contract, and is receiving now, on a tri monthly service, the equivalent of \$10,000 a trip. sold out partly on account of losing the Mexican Gov-ernment's aid, because vessels under the French, German, British and other foreign flags have such aid, and the struggle in competition with them is too much even for a man who is willing to make almost any sacrifice to see the American flag hold the place of honor it deserves on the ocean. We are, in fact, driven out of the business by the policy of which the t scene at Washington is such a striking ex-

SOME SIGNIFICANT COMPARISONS.

At the office of the Red "D" Line, which runs to Venezuela and Curacao, Mr. Bliss and other members of the firm were present and spoke freely, and condemned the recent action of the House and of Postmaster-General Dickinson without qualification. "The action of the House of Representatives on the Senate amendment will discourage the present lines of American steamers, and prevent the establishment of any new ones," said Mr. Bliss. He spoke of the Southern idea and the case of the Collins Line in about the same terms as did Mr. Thurber, and in the course of conversation said: "A little Southern line, consisting of two small steamers, is paid \$54,000 per annum for carrying the mails from Tampa Bay, Key West, to Havana; and this is more than is paid to all other lines, both American and foreign, that carry mails to the Islands and to South America. This little line had plenty of Southern backing and at first asked \$100,000. If Cleveland and Dickinson were not were puppets of the South the Serate amendment would have been passed, and the first step taken towards the fostering of our shipping. Under the present arrangement the mails to these countries are shipped like any other freight at the rate of sea and inland postage. By it the Government has no control over the regularity of sailings or the speed of vessels. It is simply agreed by the ship owners to take the mails when their vessels are loaded. In truth, they do not care whether they take the mails or not, as the pay for them is so insignificant as to be hardly worth consideration. Now the one thing above all others that ought to be required, and which the Government pretends to want, is a quick and regular mail service. This can only be had by paying for it. As matters now stand, a ship that is stated to sail for a South American port on a given date may delay from five to ten days if the exigencies of her freightage require it, and though the mails have been waiting all that time the Government has no remedy. It is to secure promptness, and to bind mail ships to regular schedule time, that other Governments are willing to pay well. When our legislators become sufficiently informed to appreciate this phase of the subject, and cease to be hampered by seuthern prejudices, there inland postage. By it the Government has no con-

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING FOWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

is little doubt that our Government will do the same.

Mr. Hughos, of the Ward Line, was also seen by "The
Tribune" reporter and regarded the action of Postmaster-General Dickinson in the same light as the

GREAT SUNDAY THRONG AT CONEY ISLAND. The fresh breezes from the ocean that blew upon the Coney Island beaches yesterday were enjoyed by thousands of people. Every mode of conveyance which the island can be reached was well patronized all day. The Iron steamboats were crowded on every trip by people who wanted all the fresh air that they could get, and who got plenty of it. They had an hour's sail on the beautiful bay and along the eastern shore of the island, with music and refreshments constantly on tap. The Bay Ridge and the allrail routes were well patronized, too, and in the after. noon there were throngs upon the sand and on the hotel plazzas. The Oriental, Manhattan Beach and Brighton Beach Hotels are full of permanent boarders, Brighton Beach Hotels are full of permanent boarders, and many transient visitors swelled the multitude aguests. The Rev. M. C. Julian, of the New-Bedford, Mass., Congregational Church, preached in the morning to a thousand people gathered in the music amphineatre at Manhattan Beach. There were compartively few bathers, for, though the surf swept in hugh breakers upon the shore, the water was cold. As West Brighton the principal attractions were Blondin, who took his last aerial promenade for the season at the Sea Beach Palace, in the presence of a great audience. Levy, the unrivailed cornet player, and the glephant, while the numerous side-shows were in full blast.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAG TO-DAT.

Sun rises. 4:50 | Sets. 7:13 | Moon rise 11:26 | Moon's age 21 HIGH WATER A.M. Sandy Roos. 0-27 | Gov. Isl'A 0:51 | Rell Gate. 2:41 P.M. Sandy Heek. 1:03 | Gov. Isl'A. 1:26 | Hell Gate. 3:17 INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAT. TUESDAY, JULY 31. WEDNESDAY, AUG. L. Italy... Liverpoof. July 21.
San Marcas. Aspin wall July 24.
San Bago. Havena July 28.

OUTGOING STEAMERS. TUESDAY, JULY 3L

Mails closa WEDNESDAY, AUG. L. Britannie, White Star, Liverpool ...... 9:30 am 12:30 pm Spain, National, Liverpool.

Spain, National, Liverpool.

Spain, National, Liverpool.

Trave, NO Lloys, Hermon via South tos. 10

Bhyniand, Res Star, Antwerp. 11

Enlance, NY & Brazil, Brazil ports. 10

Colorado, Pacine Mai, Aspin sali. 10

City of Alexandria, Ward's, Havana, &c 2

pm State of Indiana, State, Glasgow, suevia, Hamb-Amer, Hamburg, Valencia, Red Is Laguayra, 1 Athon, Atlas, Kingston, Clentuegos, Ward's, Nassau, &c.

SHIPPING NEWS. PORT OF NEW-YORK. .. SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1888

ARRIVED

Steamer Alaska (Br.). Morray, Liverpool July 21, Queenstown 28, with indee and 867 passengers to A M Underhill & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5.15 a m.

Steamer Furnessia (Br.). Hednerwick, Glasgow July 18, Movins 20, with indee and passengers to Henderson Bros. Steamer Trinidal (Br.). Frazer, Hamilton, Bermida, 3 days, with midse and 45 passengers to A E Outerbridge & Co., Arrived at the Bar at 1 a m. bteamer Seminole, Kemble, Jacksonville & days, via Charles ton, with midse and passengers to Win P Clyde & Co. Steamer Wyanoke, Boaz, Richmond, City Foint and Norfolk, with midse and passengers to Gl Dominion Ss Co. Steamer Wintarop, Bragg, Portland, with midse to Horatis Hatl.

Steamer Herman Winter, Hallett, Boston, with mose to H F Dimock.

Steamer & likesbarre. Cates, Boston for Port Johnson.

Ship Paricias Kenney. London 43 days, with mose to order; vessel to R W Cameron & Co.

Bark Luxor (Br), McLeod, Dublin June 20 (via Long Island Sound), with mose to order; vessel to J H Winchester & Co.

& Co.

Bark Wm K Chapman (Br), Smith, Hamburg 53 days, with
mass to order; vessel to Funch, Eyde & Co.

Bark N P Nielsen (Nor), Knudsen, Montevideo 50 days,
with mass to E Wilder & Co.

Bark Gaerwen (Br), Gunn, Bahia 33 days, with sugar to
Smith & Schipper; vessel to John Wilshear.

SUNSET—At Sandy Hook, wind light, S; cloudy. At
City Island, wind light, SW; cloudy. Arrived yesterday-Steamer La Gascogne (Fr), Santelli, Havre July 21, with idse and 469 passengers to Louis de Bebian. Arrived at the

Barat 9 p m.
Steamer Alexandria (Br), Haynes, Mediterranean ports via
Gibraitar July 13, with mase to Henderson Bros. Arrived at
the Bar at 11 p m. SAILED. Steamers Gellert, for Hamburg; Ambrose, Para; Wydale,

Port Royal. Bark Hansa, for Santos, THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS,

QUEENSTOWN, July 29—Salled, steamers Servis (Br), Mo-Ray, and Wyoming (Br), Rigby, from Liverpool hence for New-York.
AMSTERDAM, July 28—Salled, steamer Zaandam (Dtch), Tonson, for New-York. Ponson, for New York.

ANTWERP, July 28-Salled, steamer Noordland (Belg),
Nickels, for New York.

CHRISTIANSAND, July 28-Arrived, steamer Island (Dan),
Skjold, from New York on her way to Copenhagen and Stettin. HAVER, July 28-Arrived, steamer La Bourgogne (Fr), Franguol, from New-York, July 28-sailed, steamer La Normandie (Br), de Kersableo for New-York.

Announcements.

E. & W. THE "WICHITA" COLLAR. E. & W.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 319 WEST 126TH-ST. Diseases of the Nervous System, Gento-Urinary Organa, Impotence and Sterlitz. Hours: S to 12, 5 to 8.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CARPETS.

OUR ACCUMULATION OF BROKEN LOTS. SINGLE PIECES, AND PATTERNS OF EVERY DE SCRIPTION, WE DO NOT INTEND DUPLICATING TO CLOSE OUT QUICKLY REGARDLESS OF COST 5-FRAME BODY BRUSSELS, THIS SEASON'S STYLES, FROM 75c. PER YARD. BEST EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS, FROM 50c. PER YARD. ALL-WOOL ART SQUARES (ODD SIZES) AT LESS THAN COST OF PRODUCTION. REMNANTS SHEET OID CLOTHS. 1, 2, and 3 YARDS WIDE AND FROM 1 TO 4 YARDS LONG, AT ABOUT ONE-HALF THE REG-

#### ULAR PRICE. SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

## THE TRIBUNE CAMPAIGN EXTRA NO. 99.

**Excellent Republican** Hot Shot for Cleveland and

His English Backers.

### "England's Only Choice" PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Illustrated with an engraving-from London Punch-of Mr. Cleveland introducing Miss English Free Trade to Miss American Columbia.

Copious extracts from English Free Trade papers. Names of Democratic Leaders who are members of the Cobden English Free Trade Organization.

A POWERFUL CAMPAIGN SHEET.

The price puts it within the ready reach of every American Workingman and Businessman.

Republican clubs everywhere should forward

orders to THE TRIBUNE without delay. Sample copies sent to clubs on application-

Price: 50 cents per hundred. Two dollars for one thousand. In lots of 10,000 or more, the price

will be \$1.50 per 1,000. Cash must accompany all orders.

THE TRIBUNE,

NEW-YORK.